District	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 (Prov.)
Jamnagar	7597	9474	10542
Junagadh	8817	11423	12226
Kheda (Kaira)	16685	21758	21459
Kutch	8157	10088	11199
Mehsana	10814	13841	14666
Panch Mahals	6515	7254	7608
Rajkot	21999	26556	29469
Sabarkantha	6559	8026	9713
Surat	54994	62063	63299
Surendranagar	3412	4227	4528
Valsad	17817	19693	20443
TOTAL:	326916	392808	415262

Statement-III

Average daily gas consumption in Gujarat based on Actual drawal of gas from April, 1997 to June, 1997

State	Daily Average (MMSCMD)	%
Gujarat	14.20	29.1
Maharashtra	11.96	24.5
Madhya Pradesh	2.52	5.2
Uttar Pradesh	11.18	22.9
Rajasthan	3.42	7.0
Delhi	0.76	1.6
Haryana	0.56	1.1
Assam	0.69	1.4
Tripura	0.48	1.0
K.C. Basin	2.82	5.8
Cauvery	0.13	0.3
Total:	48.72	100.0

Requirement of Kerosene Oil

1191. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of kerosene oil in the country particularly in Punjab;

(b) the total quantity of kerosene oil allotted to each State during the last three years and till date;

(c) the reasons for short supply of kerosene to Punjab; and

(d) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d) Kerosene is a deficit product in the country and more than 40% of our

requirements are met by imports. Allocation of kerosene to the States is made on the basis of historicals, i.e. past allotment and consumption plus permissible increse against additional availability. Requests are received from the State Governments for additional allocation from time to time. However, on account of constraints of product availability, foreign exchange and heavy subsidy involved, it is not possible to meet the full demand of the States. Nevertheless, 3% increase in the allocation were made during 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 over the previous years for the country as a whole. The States/UTs with lower per capita availability have been given higher increases and vice versa. The allocation of kerosene to the State of Punjab for the year 1997-98 has been increased by 4894 MTs over the last year.

The State-wise allocations of kerosene during 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 are given in the statement. (see below)

Statement

State-wise kerosene allocation during 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 (April to June)

(Fig. in Mts.)

State/UTs.	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98 April-June
Haryana	153992	159468	161040	474500
Himachal Pradesh	40374	42228	58282	140884
Jammu & Kashmir	77815	85536	89500	252851
Punjab	325679	328932	335955	990566
Rajasthan	305612	327344	352370	985326
Uttar Pradesh	1015016	1087462	1142082	3244560
Chandigarh	20928	21132	21372	63432
Delhi	238540	240924	243648	723112
Assam	251586	255232	258644	765462
Bihar	558436	606924	652956	1818316
Manipur	22262	21638	22494	66394
Meghalaya	15703	16092	20070	51865
Nagaland	10324	11422	13728	35474
Orissa	194954	211452	233459	639865
Sikkim	7556	7632	7840	23028
Tripura	22188	23112	30816	76116
West Bengal	748188	757987	7671110	2273285
Arunachal Pradesh	9566	9576	10994	30136
Mizoram	6422	6360	7956	20738
Andaman & Nicobar	4348	4632	4912	13892
Gujarat	805680	806280	826562	2438522
Maharashtra	1507874	1527648	1549928	4585450
Goa	29132	27408	27774	84314
Diu	1468	1488	1506	4462
Daman	1476	1488	1506	4470
Dadar N. Haveli	3108	3144	3184	9436
Madhya Pradesh	44420	482555	517874	1444849

State/UTs.	*1994-95*	*1995-96*	*1996-97*	*1997-98 April-June*
Andhra Pradesh	602688	621656	647148	1871492
Karnataka	455696	484690	503150	1443536
Kerala	272537	287167	284753	844457
Tamil Nadu	668258	675276	695436	2038970
Pondicherry	14860	15012	15200	45072
Lakshadweep	876	888	908	2672
TOTAL:	8837562	9159785	9510157	2507504

Fuel Allocation to Karnataka Power Projects

1192. PROF. RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had sanctioned over 1900 M.W. liquid fuel allocation against the initial sanction of 1160 M.W. for the power projects in Karnataka State;

(b) whether Government have given directives to with-hold releasing fuel allocation to power companies and asked the State to rework on lists of projects restricting the total energy capacity on liquid fuel to the sanction of 1160 M.W.; and

(c) if so, with what result?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS. (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) The State of Karnataka was allotted a total capacity of 1160 M.W. of power generation based on liquid fuels out of 12000 MW proposed for the whole country. The State Government of Karnataka recommended 18 on-land projects of 1592.30 MW and 606 M.W. for 4 barge-mounted projects based on liquid fuels. Based on the recommendations of the State Government of Karnataka, the Ministry of Power recommended provisional linkage for 17 on-land projects of 1392.40 MW and 4 barge-mounted projects for 606 MW. Since the recommended capacity for liquid fuels was more than that originally allotted to Karnataka, the State Government was requested through Ministry of Power to reconsider and reprioritise their power projects so as to be within the allotted capacity. The State Government of Karnataka has reconsidered and accordingly on the recommendation of Ministry of Power, provisional fuel linkage has been issued for 16 projects for 1197.4 MW and 4 barge-mounted power projects for 606 MW on 21.7.1997 by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, in accordance with the final policy on the subject. Additionally, linkage has also been given to one project of 200 MW in Karnataka, beyond the allocated capacity. Barge-mounted plants of Andhra Pradesh have also been given linkage beyond the allocated capacity of the State, under the general decision.

Increase in Price of LPG and Diesel

1193. SHRI LAKHIRAM AGARWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase the prices of LPG and diesel; and

(b) if not, how oil pool deficit is likely to cover up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The Government have been exploring various options to contain the deficit in the pool account and reduce the subsidy on some of the petroleum products. The extent of reduction in